tive under the law to control the situation and to deal with the miscreants. The Central Government on their part has been stressing time and again on the State Governments/U.T. Administrations the necessity of maintaining communal harmony and public order. Suggestions have been made to them to streamline the administrative and intelligence machinery and for measures like arrest of anti-social elements, search and seizure for the recovery of arms and ammunition and action against the elements inciting communalism. Central forces have also been made available to the States as and when requests for the same are made. Apart from this, timely alerts are sounded and guidance and advice provided as and when required. A detailed set of guidelines for effective control of communal violence, which was reviewed and revised in 1985 has also been circulated amongst all the State Governments.

It is also in this context that the 15-point programme of the former Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi was recommended to the State Governments. The National Integration Council deliberated on various issues in its meeting held on 12th September, 1986.

Marketing of Push-botton Telephones

364. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first indigenous push-botton telephones manufactured by the public sector undertakings are going to be marketed in the country shortly; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Push-botton telephones manufactured indigenously by Indian Telephone Industries Limited, a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Communications has been marketed. More than 8,000 push-button telephones have been sold upto the end of September, 1986. In addition, some of the units, permitted by the Government for the manufacture of push button telephone instruments, are expected to start production by January, 1987.

Scientific collaboration between India and Japan

365. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the "Times of India" of 13th September, 1986 under the caption 'India-Japan' to collaborate in scientific fields; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the areas selected for bilateral cooperation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes Sir, the first meeting of the Indian-Japan joint committee on Science & Technology was held in New Delhi on September 11 & 12, 1986.

(b) Areas for possible cooperation were tentatively identified as:—

1. Disaster prediction and prevention including earth-quakes, cyclones and floods.
2. Weather prediction and monsoon research.
3. Tissue culture.
4. Vaccines and immuno-diagnostics.
5. Research and standards.
6. Recycling technologies.
7. Biomass research and utilisation.

8. Assessment technology for air and water pollution.

9. Material research.

10. Studies on genetic resources.

Fleet of Indian Air Force planes for VVIPs

366. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to constitute a fleet of Indian Air Force planes for international tours of VVIPs, in view of the snag which developed in the Air India plane carrying the Prime Minister, which had to be diverted to Moscow in August, 1986;

(b) whether Indian Air Force planes instead that of Air India/domestic Airlines are likely to ensure greater security for the Prime Minister;

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(d) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) No change is considered necessary at this stage to the present arrangements of using Air India aeroplanes for the foreign tours of VVIPs.

Repair of cracks in Rajasthan Atomic Power Stations

367. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the efforts made so far to repair the cracked end shield of the reactor core of Unit-I of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, detected as far back as in 1982, have failed and the repairs not only involve several million rupees but are also impossible to be carried out with the available technology;

(b) if so, what is the total expenditure incurred so far on its repairs and what is the estimated further expenditure likely to be incurred for the rehabilitation of the unit, if it is undertaken; and

(c) what problems are being faced in carrying out the repairs of the RAPS-I and whether in the event of repairs being impracticable, Government propose to decommission the RAPS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (c) The technology developed for sealing the individual cracks in the south end shield of RAPS was found to be successful and the Unit operated steadily for a period of about three months generating around 260 million Units earning a revenue of nearly Rs. 8.3 crores. The expenditure incurred in repairs amounted to Rs. 1 crore. However, appearance of new cracks in the end shield in an adjacent region has called for an overall review of the approach to be adopted regarding RAPS-I rehabilitation. An estimate of the expenditure involved as also a decision on the question of decommissioning of RAPS-I can be arrived at only after the precise solution to be adopted is decided upon.

Poaching endangering rare species

368. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item that appeared in the 'Indian Express' of 18th September, 1986 under the caption 'Poaching endangers rare species' and

(b) if so, the details thereof and what action Government are taking to check this?